

REMARKS

Claims 1, 2, 4-14, 16, and 17 are now pending in the application. Claims 1, 2, 4-14, 16, and 17 stand rejected. Claims 1, 4 and 12 have been amended; and Claim 13 has been cancelled herein. Support for the amendments can be found throughout the application, drawings and claims as originally filed and, as such, no new matter has been presented. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejections in view of the amendments and remarks contained herein.

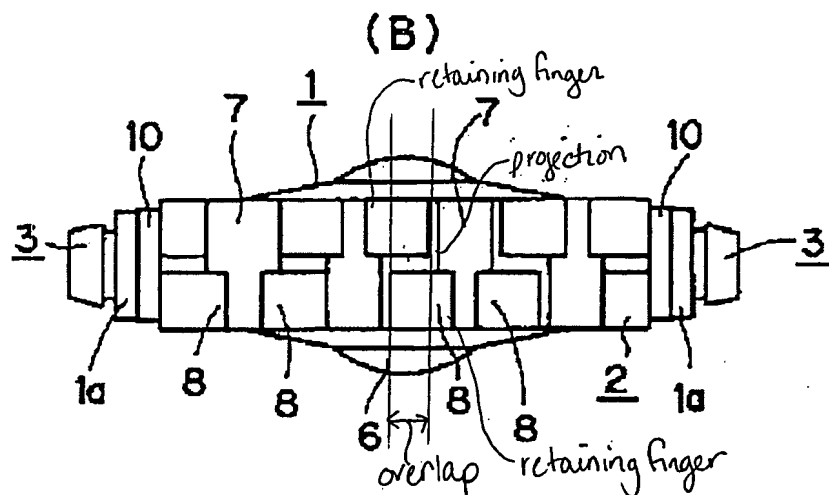
REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1, 2, 4, 6-8, and 10-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tomoyoshi (Japan Pat. No. 9-317,946) in view of Wilmes (U.S. Pat. No. 4,253,629). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Applicant notes that Tomoyoshi discloses a clip having a surface and retaining fingers coupled to the surface via a projection of the surface. Each projection has a first side and a second side. A retaining finger extends from each side of the projection (see at least Figure (A)). The retaining fingers are formed on the projections such that the retaining finger that extends from the first side of the projection **overlaps** with the retaining finger that extends from the second side of the projection on the projection. Wilmes discloses a guiding and marking member for electrical cables that includes two pairs of V-shaped wings formed with tips for retaining cables. In contrast, independent Claim 1 has been amended to recite that the receivers are formed of first and second generally parallel offset partitions. Claim 1 has further been amended to include the

limitation that disposed between the first and second partitions is an elbow having a length of the first and second partitions.

In view of the above discussion, Applicant respectfully asserts that none of the cited references, either alone or in combination, teach, suggest or disclose each and every element of Claim 1. In this regard, the Office states that Tomoyoshi discloses that “the first latching finger is offset relative to the second latching finger (figure 1)” (Office Action mailed August 27, 2007, p. 3). Applicant respectfully asserts, however, that Tomoyoshi fails to teach, suggest or disclose that “the first latching finger is arranged offset relative to the second latching finger in such a way that **no overlapping occurs** between the first latching finger and the second latching finger **on the partitions**” as claimed. Rather, with reference to Figure (B) of Tomoyoshi, the retaining fingers (8) are arranged such that **overlapping occurs** between the first retaining figure 8 and the second retaining finger 8 on the projection.



Wilmes does not remedy this shortcoming of Tomoyoshi as Wilmes fails to teach, suggest or disclose offset latching fingers and the elbow between the partitions. Furthermore, Applicant notes that modifying Tomoyoshi to include such an offset would impermissibly modify the principle of operation of the clip of Tomoyoshi and is improper. Further, Wilmes does not teach an elbow between the first and second partitions having a length of the first and second partitions.

Accordingly, in view of the above, Applicant respectfully asserts that the Office has not presented a *prima facie* case of obviousness as the cited references do not teach, suggest or disclose each and every feature of Claim 1, and as such, Applicant respectfully requests the Office to reconsider and withdraw the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Further, as Claims 2, 4, 6-8, 10 and 11 depend directly from independent Claim 1, Claims 2, 4, 6-8, 10 and 11 should be in condition for allowance for at least the reasons set forth for Claim 1 above. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Office reconsider and withdraw the rejections of Claims 2, 4, 6-8, 10 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claims 5 and 9 stand rejected as being unpatentable over Tomoyoshi in view of Wilmes and in further view of Kraus (U.S. Pat. No. 5,947,426, hereinafter "Kraus"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

With regard to Claims 5 and 9, as Claims 5 and 9 depend directly from independent Claim 1, Claims 5 and 9 should be in condition for allowance for at least the reasons set forth for Claim 1 above. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests

that the Office reconsider and withdraw the rejections of Claims 5 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claims 12, 14 and 16-17 stand rejected as being unpatentable over Tomoyoshi in view of Sturies et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,954,300, hereinafter "Sturies"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Applicant respectfully refers the Examiner to the remarks regarding Claims 1, 2, 4, 6-8, 10 and 11 for a discussion of the Tomoyoshi reference. With regard to Sturies, Applicant notes that Sturies discloses a flexible holding member that includes holding areas 2, separated by vertical cross-pieces 7, 8 and 8' that each includes a holding cross-piece 25. In contrast, independent Claim 12 has been amended to recite:

. . . the first and second offset partitions being connected by an elbow along full sides of the first and second partitions.

As discussed previously, Tomoyoshi does not teach, suggest or disclose whatsoever a retaining clip in which the first pair of latching fingers are arranged offset relative to the second pair of latching fingers in such a way that **no overlapping occurs** between the first pair of latching fingers and the second pair of latching fingers **on the partition**. Further, Sturies does not remedy this shortcoming of Tomoyoshi as Sturies fails to teach, suggest or disclose that the holding cross-pieces 25 are offset such that no overlapping occurs. In addition, as stated previously, modifying Tomoyoshi to include such an offset would impermissibly modify the principle of operation of the clip of Tomoyoshi and is improper.

Accordingly, in view of the above, Applicant respectfully asserts that the Office has not presented a *prima facie* case of obviousness as the cited references do not teach, suggest or disclose each and every feature of Claim 12, and as such, Applicant respectfully requests the Office to reconsider and withdraw the rejection of Claim 12 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Further, as Claims 14, 16 and 17 depend directly from independent Claim 12, Claims 14, 16 and 17 should be in condition for allowance for at least the reasons set forth for Claim 12 above. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Office reconsider and withdraw the rejections of Claims 14, 16 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claim 13 stands rejected as being unpatentable over Tomoyoshi in view of Sturies et al. and in further view of Wilmes. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

With regard to Claim 13, as Claim 13 depends directly from independent Claim 12, Claim 13 should be in condition for allowance for at least the reasons set forth for Claim 12 above. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Office reconsider and withdraw the rejections of Claim 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

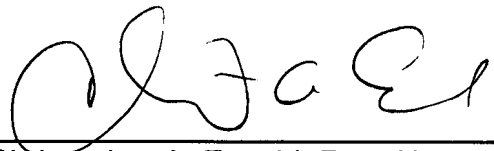
CONCLUSION

It is believed that all of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding rejections. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action, and as such, the present application is in condition for allowance. Thus, prompt

and favorable consideration of this amendment is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (248) 641-1600.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: Oct 31-07

By: 
Christopher A. Eusebi, Reg. No. 44,672

HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C.
P.O. Box 828
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48303
(248) 641-1600

CAE/smb